

SUMMARY OF DAY'S NEWS

THE WEATHER.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:
Virginia—Fair; Tuesday, warmer in interior, Wednesday fair; warmer on the coast; light east to south winds.
North Carolina—Partly cloudy Tuesday; warmer in interior, Wednesday fair; light to fresh east winds.

The reputation of Richmond as a summer resort was further enhanced by yesterday's pleasant temperature. For to-day and to-morrow the prospects predict fair and warmer weather.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

9 A. M.	71
12 M.	73
3 P. M.	75
6 P. M.	76
9 P. M.	74
12 Midnight	73

Average..... 74.6

Highest temperature yesterday.....	81
Lowest temperature yesterday.....	66
Mean temperature yesterday.....	73
Normal temperature for August.....	78
Departure from normal temperature.....	66
Precipitation during past 24 hours.....	0.0

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
August 18, 1903.

Sun rises..... 5:29	High tide..... 12:01
Moon sets..... 6:54	Morning..... 12:01
Moon rises..... 12:23	Evening..... 12:23

RICHMOND.

Council concurs in the ordinance granting the right to operate a new electric light plant here—Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company meet to-day and a dividend on common stock may be declared—Labor Day Committee to meet tonight to arrange details of celebration—Prisoner jumps into the sea while being carried to the scene of the crime—Typographical Union rescinds the resolution imposing fines on those riding on the street cars, but recommends that the members refrain from riding—Winners of the prizes at the big shoot Saturday—Sisters and brothers reunited after many years—Interesting political news from the Democratic State Convention—Annual labor report being prepared—Move to organize more companies of infantry—Text of the child labor bill passed by the last Legislature—A warm fight in progress in Amherst county—Library candidates coming back—Street Committee considers matter of interest to the city—Committee receiving competitive designs for the Job Stuart monument—Sudden death of Mrs. Joseph Vonderheide—Twenty-three charges against a prisoner in the Police Court—Pulaski Baptist Church calls Rev. David Hephurn, of Baltimore, to succeed Rev. Mr. Locke—Finance Committee considers the question to-night of augmenting the police force—Randolph Street Baptist Church extends a call to Rev. G. M. Daniel for political fight in Henrico county—Relief of the Poor Committee awards contracts—Treasury sub-stations to be opened September 1st—MANCHESTER—Question of increasing the police force under discussion—Funeral of Mr. A. L. Du Val—Interment of Mr. T. Parker Jones—Mr. C. T. Amor, Jr., Petersburg, men arrested on a serious charge—Manchester Elks decide to erect a home of their own.

VIRGINIA.

A farmer's wife in Patrick county kills herself by jumping from a room with kerosene and setting it afire—Will take an official count to decide legislative primary in Pittsylvania—D. A. Slaughter nominated over J. B. Harrison for county clerk—E. M. Newhouse declares the new elections law worked like a charm—N. B. Early renominated in Greene and Madison over J. C. Mullins—J. C. Mullins declares on viva voce primary for legislative and secret ballot for county officers—Voters indignant in Essex because committee decide to hold primary in Madison—Republicans active in several counties—Young man just married killed by lightning in new home in Carroll county—Inading in Charlottesville—Summers a fall of four feet—Judge Blackstone, of the Circuit Court of Newport News, declares social clubs are organized to evade the law—Judge Blackstone, in an overheard car at Newport News, brakedman badly hurt—A mammoth baby at Suffolk named after the Senator—Inading in Charlottesville—Portsmouth watching with interest result of blood poison from mosquito bites in two cases—The Oliver Refining Company—Portsmouth goes into the hands of receivers—Charles E. Plummer, of Petersburg, announces himself a candidate for the House—General Edmund H. Hart, of Richmond, declares he will run for a new position—Citizen knocked down by electric car in Petersburg—Folk Miller hunts up war friends—Winchester, Va., Petersburg, who thinks Doc Bacon, sentenced to be hanged, is innocent, trying to get him a new trial.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Attempt to wreck Southern fast passenger train at Goldsboro pass resolution pledging themselves to raise no more to-bacco until the price is restored to a living amount—If the tobacco true price is restored the cause they will stand together against it—Judge Neal, of Charlotte, is hot after the bucket shops—Greensboro fears the Board of Trade will interfere with new railroad building there.

GENERAL.

Stock market was hesitant, and in spite of well directed support close was irregular and below the previous day's close—Reviewers of war vessels and rees collision between two torpedo-boat destroyers—Judge Rogers in dispute between Western Union Telegraph Company and employees decides that company has a right to discharge employee with or without any cause—hatter—Colombian Congress reflects the fact that John D. Dillon was sent against her record because of poor condition of the track, but the speedy man trotted an exception—The Kentucky State at Saratoga over a muddy track—Turkish troops ordered out to suppress insurrection—Standard Oil reduces its dividend—Prince Ching gives written promise to sign treaty to open ports—Argument continued on application for receivers for Universal Traction Company—Caleb Powers takes witness stand in his own defense and repeats same story he told before.

RANDOLPH-STREET CALLS MR. DANIELS

Randolph Street Baptist Church Sunday extended a call to Rev. G. M. Daniels, a former pastor, to fill the pulpit left vacant by the resignation recently of Rev. Mr. Jones.

MADAME HUMBERT MAKES BIG PROMISE

PARIS, August 17.—The proceedings in the Humbert trial to-day were chiefly devoted to the affairs of the Rene Viator, an insurance agent, founded by the Humberts, in the collapse of which many poor people lost all their savings. Madame Theresa Humbert made a number of declarations in the course of which she affirmed that the alleged savings representing the Crawford inheritance of 100,000 francs would be brought into court to-morrow.

NO CAUSE NEED BE ASSIGNED

Judge Rogers Renders Important Decision.

WESTERN UNION WINS CONTENTION

May Discharge Employee When It Gets Ready.

NO REASON WHATEVER NEED TO BE GIVEN

Blacklist May Also Be Kept in Which It May Be Noted That Employee Was Discharged Because of His Membership of Union

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 17.—Judge Rogers, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, handed down an opinion sustaining the demurrer of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the labor injunction case of Boyer et al. against that company.

In the written opinion Judge Rogers sustains every point urged by Attorney Elenous Smith, representing the defendant company, holding that the company has the absolute right to dismiss employees because they belong to the union or for any other reason; that there can be no conspiracy to do a lawful act; that the so-called blacklist may be maintained and given out for the use of others.

The case resulted from a bill filed by Telegraph Operator Arthur Boyer and others, alleging they were members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, Local No. 3, of St. Louis, and that they had been discharged from the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company solely because they belonged to the union.

The bill sought to prevent the Western Union Company from discharging any employee because of membership in the union, and the St. Louis officers of the Western Union from conspiring to that end and to prevent interference of any kind with the union and to prevent the Western Union Company from maintaining a blacklist and placing thereon the names of those who might be discharged because of being members of the union.

The Western Union Company demurred to the bill and this demurrer was sustained by Judge Rogers, of Arkansas, sitting in the United States Circuit Court to-day. Judge Rogers held that the Western Union Company had the absolute right to discharge employees not under contract relations with the company, for any cause or without cause; that a like right exists on the part of the employer to sever his relations with the company for any cause, or without cause; that if a contract of employment is violated the resource of the employee is at law and not by a bill in equity, such as was brought in this case; that there could be no conspiracy to maintain a blacklist, such as he held to be the discharge of the company's employees because of being members of a union; that the company had a right to maintain a list on which might be placed the names of discharged employees, and cause of discharge, and this list might be given others, provided its contents were truthful and its circulation honest; that as the bill alleged the

MAY BE DIVIDEND ON COMMON STOCK

Regular Meeting of Virginia-Carolina Company's Directors To-Day.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company will meet to-day in the regular quarterly meeting at the company's offices in this city. The meeting is looked forward to with great interest from all parts of the country by holders of the stock of the concern. Owing to the general depression in all industrial stocks, Chemical stock has lately been forced downward below what conservative financiers regard as its real value, and it is anticipated that if any new financial statement of the company is issued showing its sound condition and its excellent business prospects, such a statement can but have a reassuring effect on the stock market. It is understood that the matter of a dividend on common stock may come up.

Officials of the company, when asked for a statement last night, explained that there was nothing to say save that the regular quarterly meeting would be held, and that the relations of the company with its employees and the business of the company would be maintained.

NEED NOT INCREASE THE COST OF LIVING

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, August 17.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, replying to a request for a short definite statement of his fiscal proposals, has written as follows:

"I have never suggested any tax whatever on raw material, such as wool or cotton, and I believe that such a tax would be entirely unnecessary for the purpose of having in view the general principle of preference with the colonies, and for enabling us to bargain for better terms with our foreign competitors."

MORE TESTIMONY FROM OPERATORS

(By Associated Press.) BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 17.—Don H. Bacon, president of the Tennessee Iron and Railroad Company, was the first witness to-day before the coal arbitration board. He referred at length to the conditions and methods prevailing in the Lake Superior district, drawing comparisons and conclusions to show that the cost of production and handling is greater in Alabama than in the Lake Superior district, and that the Tennessee Coal Company to the more modern plants of the North, showing that the material could be handled much cheaper in the North.

ENGLISH GOLFERS GET FIRST HONORS

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, ILL., August 17.—Captain J. Lowe's visiting team of Oxford and Cambridge English golfers to-day won the honors in the first international golf contest in the West, defeating Captain Link's team of all-Western players on the links of the Chicago Golf Club. In the scheduled four-ball foursome events, 3 to 2, and winning the team competition by a score of 3 to 2.

SULTAN DEFIES AMERICAN TROOPS

(By Associated Press.) MANILA, Aug. 17.—Major Robert Bullard has demanded redress from Sultan Daud of the Philippines for the Lanou Moros. Although professing a warm friendship for the Americans, the sultan recently surrounded a small detachment of United States troops, paying him a friendly visit, with a strong force of warriors, and refused to allow them to pass on their way to the coast.

FIRED VOLLEY INTO CROWD OF STRIKERS

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Aug. 18.—Fourteen strikers were killed and a hundred to a hundred and fifty wounded in a riot between the police and the strikers in the vicinity of Kieff, according to the Russian correspondent of the Times. The riot, he says, fired several volleys into the strikers at close quarters.

The correspondent regards this occurrence as a significant comment on the attitude of the British government towards the strikers of the Russian coast. He says that the British government has resumed their normal aspect in the disturbed districts of South Russia.

FORTY PERSONS DEAD; MANY OTHERS HURT

(By Associated Press.) BELSINGOR, AUG. 17.—A terrible accident occurred on Lake Tykajarvi yesterday. The upper deck of a vessel conveying people from church in collapsed, and forty persons were drowned or killed, and many others were injured.

CHING PROMISES TO SIGN TREATY

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Master Consular at Peking has secured a written promise from Prince Ching to sign, on October 8th, a treaty with the United States, which will include a guarantee that Mukden and Tientsin shall be open ports.

HOT AFTER THE BUCKET SHOPS

Judge Neal Charges the Grand Jury to Bring Them to Book.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 17.—In his charge to the grand jury this morning, Judge Walter H. Neal declared war on the bucket shops. He charged the jury that it was a crime under our law to buy or sell for future delivery on margin cotton, wheat or other food or agricultural products. That the law made it illegal to operate so called bucket shops and those who were in charge of such shops, as well as those who buy or sell therein were guilty under the law. He informed the grand jury that such establishments were being operated in Charlotte, and that a number of people were dealing, according to the information that had come to him. Judge Neal called upon the jury to make a searching investigation, and if it found such establishments operating here it was the duty of the grand jury to have such parties brought before the court; that the above instructions were in the manner of test for the present system that it would show whether people with money and influence were just as amenable to the law as poor people without any influence.

TOURISTS KILLED ASCENDING ALPS

(By Associated Press.) CHAMONIX, FRANCE, Aug. 17.—Seven tourists, it was announced to-day, were killed recently while attempting to climb the Aiguilles Grises behind Mount Blanc on the Courmayeur side of the mountain.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS SQUADRON

Magnificent Spectacle Off Oyster Bay.

ONE ACCIDENT OF EXCITING NATURE

Barry Rammed the Decatur Going at Good Speed.

PRESIDENT'S SON WAS ABOARD LATTER BOAT

After the Review President Roosevelt Entertained Commanding Officers and Foreign Naval Attaches at Luncheon Aboard the Mayflower—Toasts Drunk to Sovereigns.

(By Associated Press.) OYSTER BAY, L. I., August 17.—For the first time in the history of the country, the President of the United States to-day reviewed and inspected, in time of peace, a great fleet of United States warships. The ceremony was a magnificent and impressive naval spectacle. It was unmarred by the slightest mishap until just at its conclusion, when the torpedo-boat destroyer Barry rammed the destroyer Decatur, fortunately, however, doing little damage.

The incident was exciting. It occurred just at the moment when the President was receiving congratulations upon the success of the manoeuvres. The first squadron of destroyers, consisting of the Decatur, Bainbridge, Barry, Dale and Chauncey, all under command of Lieutenant L. H. Chandler, was approaching the Mayflower at full speed. The vessels were in close formation. Orders were signalled from the Decatur to the other vessels to form a wedge. In executing the order the Decatur swung across the bow of the Barry. A instant later the Barry rammed her on the starboard side. As the ships were running at a speed of twenty knots, the blow was tremendous. The Decatur lifted sharply to port and seemed to be in serious distress. From the Mayflower she appeared to be sinking.

NO SERIOUS DAMAGE. The Mayflower's boats were manned instantly, but were not lowered, as the Decatur was seen to right herself. In a few minutes she hoisted a signal of "No serious damage." Later she steamed alongside the Mayflower and Lieutenant Chandler reported that while his ship had received a bad bump on the starboard quarter, she was not materially damaged. The injury was plainly evident from the deck of the Mayflower. She had struck about half past between her stern and midship and a large dent had been made in her plates. The starboard rail was damaged, but otherwise the vessel was intact. The Barry, which had struck the Decatur a glancing blow, had her bow crumpled by the collision, but she was not injured otherwise.

The accident put a sudden stop to the manoeuvres of the destroyed squadron. Admiral Dewey ordered Lieutenant Chandler to proceed with the five vessels to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where such repairs as might be necessary could be made quickly. After the damage had been repaired the squadron will rejoin the fleet and continue the summer manoeuvres.

President Roosevelt, who was intently watching the squadron of destroyers when the accident occurred, remarked that such accidents, especially to destroyers, were likely to occur at any time. In the execution of war manoeuvres, he said, some risk was necessary and could be taken. The time ever should come when the navy was afraid of scratching off the paint of a vessel, its efficiency would deteriorate materially. Both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt noted the accident with great interest and sympathy. In the fact that their son Kermit was on board the Decatur at the time of the collision. He was standing beside Lieutenant Chandler when the vessel ran alongside the Mayflower.

TWO LONG COLUMNS. The review took place off Long Island, two and a half miles off the entrance to Oyster Bay. President Roosevelt, in company with Secretary of the Navy Moody, Admiral Cresswell, Captain Brown, Rear-Admiral Rodgers, Captain Brown, General Chaffee and Lieutenant Barry, stood on the bridge of the Mayflower as she steamed slowly down one column of the battleships and up the other. The two columns of the fleet were 2,500 yards apart. As the Mayflower passed each ship in two columns, the yards and masts of each were manned by Jackies in white uniforms. The President's salute of twenty-one guns was fired, the buglers sounded a flourish, the drummers gave four ruffles, the band played "Hail, Columbia," and the entire crew stood at attention. As the Mayflower swept majestically past each ship the crew of the saluting vessel gave the President three cheers as the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States.

LUNCHEON ABOARD MAYFLOWER. At the conclusion of the review President Roosevelt received on board the Mayflower all the commanding officers of the twenty-two vessels in the fleet. He received also the British, German, Russian and Japanese naval attaches. President Roosevelt entertained his guests and all the commanding officers of the fleet at a delightful luncheon on board the Mayflower, during which toasts were drunk to the great powers and their sovereigns and to the President of the United States.

At the conclusion of the luncheon the officers returned to their ships. At 12:28 the President left the Mayflower in a barge for the flagship Kearsarge, to return the call of Rear-Admiral Barker. The Mayflower fired a President's salute as she sailed.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE CANAL TREATY HAS BEEN REJECTED

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A cablegram dated August 12th, has been received at the State Department from Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, saying that the Panama Canal treaty had been rejected by the Colombian Senate.

President Roosevelt was immediately advised of the news. Mr. Beaupre's telegram being forwarded to Oyster Bay. Very little additional information concerning the action of the Colombian Senate could be obtained at the State Department. Mr. Ade, acting secretary, would not discuss Colombian affairs, nor indicate what course the United States would pursue. The information in the cablegram of Mr. Beaupre was meagre and there was no intimation whatever that the treaty might not again be brought up for consideration.

Section 4, of the Isthmian Canal act, provides that should the President be unable to obtain a satisfactory title to the property of the new Panama Canal Company, and control of the necessary territory, and the rights necessary to the construction of the canal from the Republic of Colombia, he shall make the necessary treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and proceed with the construction of a canal by the Nicaraguan route.

It will be impossible for President Marroquin to again submit the treaty to the Colombian Congress in its present form. The Senate having rejected it, the treaty cannot again come before that body except by the Senate's own vote. President

Marroquin, however, can send the treaty slightly amended to the Senate and reopen the canal debate. It is believed at the Colombian legation that President Marroquin will adopt some such procedure.

The reason given for the rejection of the treaty by the Colombian Senate, it is said here, was the alleged encroachment on Colombian sovereignty, which its opponents contended would result fatally. This information was contained in a dispatch received to-night by Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, from Foreign Minister Rios, at Bogota. This dispatch shows that in its present form the treaty was absolutely unacceptable to the Senate for the reason above stated, and that it had been rejected unanimously.

Incidentally the general question of sovereignty necessarily was that of lease of the strip of land through which the canal was to be constructed and the debate in the Colombian Senate indicated that that body regarded this as amounting to a sale of the land and therefore objectionable. When the treaty was submitted to the Senate by the committee to which it had been referred, seven of the senators favored certain amendments which they proposed, and the remaining two opposed it absolutely.

An interesting feature of the whole debate in the Colombian Senate and in the committee's report, favoring the treaty, is said to be the entire absence of reference to the question of indemnity offered by the United States for the right of way.

BRIDGES ARE WASHED OUT

Traffic Between Two Kansas Cities by Boat Only.

ALL THE RIVERS RISING

More Water Expected by this Afternoon—Belt Line Bridge Being Held in Place by a Heavily Loaded Freight Train.

(By Associated Press.) KANSAS CITY, MO., August 17.—Boats are again being used to transport persons between the two Kansas Cities, the James Street bridge and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's bridge over the Kansas River having been carried out by the strong current. The river is higher than at any time since the June flood, and other structures are in danger. The wrecked bridges were only pile affairs constructed temporarily a few months ago.

When the James Street bridge went out it floated down stream and carried away the street railway bridge, which supported the Kansas City gas main and telephone cables. To-night that city was practically in darkness. The wreckage of the two bridges finally lodged against the Chicago Great Western Railway bridge, and while it weakened that structure and put it out of service, the bridge will, it is believed, remain intact.

All streams in Kansas, including the Kaw, the Smoky Hill and the Republican Rivers, are rising, the result of heavy rains here late to-morrow. The stock yards company has a large force at work protecting its bridge over which live stock is driven from the main yards. General Manager Rust feels confident that the structure will stand. The belt line bridge is being kept in place by a heavily laden freight train.

STANDARD OIL REDUCES DIVIDEND

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Standard Oil Company has declared a dividend of \$5 per share, payable September 15th, instead of \$6 per share, as announced in the fact that their son Kermit was on board the Decatur at the time of the collision.

Those present were Vice-President Peters, Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Morton, Bossieux, Crenshaw, Ferguson, Garber, Glenn, Grimes, Hargrove, Hoslip, Hols, Huber, Mills, Myers, O'Brien, Spence, Pollock, Shaw, Spence, Teefey, West, Whalen, Williams and Bottom.

A. S. COLYER, JR., IS UNDER ARREST

Young Lawyer Wanted in This City on Charge of Victimizing a Hotel.

(By Associated Press.) BUTTE MONT., August 17.—Walter Jackson, who is in jail at Hamilton, charged with the murder of the six-year-old boy known as Buck, is reported in imminent danger of being lynched. The sheriff has barricaded the jail, and the crowds talk of cutting the wires to prevent him from communicating with the Governor.

IMMINENT DANGER OF BEING LYNCHED

Jail is Heavily Guarded and Sheriff Declares He Will Defend Prisoner.

Hundreds of ranchers, aroused to fury by the nature of Jackson's alleged crime, poured into Stevensville, the boy's home, and Hamilton, during the day. The jail is heavily guarded and the sheriff has declared he will resist to the last.

It is believed that the only thing that has thus far prevented mob violence is the request of the murdered boy's parents that the law be allowed to take its course.

Colyer is the son of a prominent attorney of Nashville, Tenn.

NOMINEES OF PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Declares Pure Election Law Works Well.

DOUBLE PLAN IN SUSSEX COUNTY

Early Nominations in Madison and Greene.

SLAUGHTER CHOSEN HOUSE IN SUSSEX

Voters of Essex Indignant Because the County Committee Decided Against Them—Will Take an Official Count to Settle Contest for the House in Pittsylvania.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CULPEPER, VA., Aug. 17.—In a contest for the House of Delegates and county offices in a Democratic primary held in Culpeper county Saturday, Mr. D. A. Slaughter received the nomination over Mr. Alden Bell; S. Russell Smith for County Treasurer over W. F. Bywaters, and Alfred Pulliam for Sheriff was chosen over James Yowell.

For Commonwealth's Attorney, the incumbent, Mr. Charles M. Waite, was nominated without opposition. For Commissioner of the Revenue for the Eastern District, Mr. William Cropp was nominated over John A. Holtman. In the Western District Mr. R. H. Yowell over Dr. Marion Brown.

A resolution was offered by Delegate S. M. Newhouse in the Democratic Committee that met for the purpose of fixing the date for holding the primary calling the attention of the candidates to the pure election bill passed by the last session of the Legislature, and notifying them that any violations of the law would be thoroughly looked into and all violators of the same be prosecuted to the full extent.

Mr. Newhouse said to-day that neither money nor whiskey was used, and that the law has worked like a charm in this county, and that the same will be the result throughout the State.

Said he: "I have no doubt that in the future we will welcome a new era in the politics of the State."

The County Committee will meet next Wednesday to canvass the votes and declare the result.

POLITICS IN PRINCESS ANNE

The Candidates Are Many and Very Active.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BACK BAY, VA., August 17.—Politics are on the boom, and every day brings forth a new candidate, for some particular office, whose friends are very anxious that he be elected, because he is the only man who can fill the office, and a great disappointment will be the result if all the candidates do not get the offices they seek.

There are five candidates for the House of Delegates, thereby one William H. Hayley came out on the 14th instant. For treasurer, Mr. J. E. Spence, Commissioner of revenue, five; for Commonwealth's attorney, two, and for sheriff, two.

These candidates and their lieutenants are making things lively throughout the county, and the poor old farmer who is bringing out his corn, and putting up his door steps or under the shade of a friendly tree, and listens to the pleadings of the different candidates. It is useless for him to have his corn yard and go out in the field, for by the time one candidate leaves another one is at the door ready to give him a new case, because he is the one who will certainly be elected, and must be heard.

One of the state of your correspondent a few days ago that he was going to write this notice and mail it upon his gate post.

No candidates allowed in my yard, under penalty."

A DOUBLE PLAN

Secret Ballot for County Offices and Viva Voce for the House.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WAVELLY, VA., Aug. 17.—Sussex County Democratic Committee met at Sussex Courthouse to-day and decided to hold a primary on September 1st, to nominate candidates for county offices and the Legislature.

By a practically unanimous vote, it was decided to use the secret ballot in nominating county officers and the viva voce plan of voting in nominating the candidate for the Legislature. Mr. M. G. Mason, of the place and Mr. J. E. Person, of Jarrett, are the candidates for the Democratic nomination for the House of Delegates.

FIGHT IN PRINCE EDWARD

The Whiskey Situation in Farmville a Live Issue—Also Good Roads.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FARMVILLE, VA., Aug. 17.—Prince Edward county will, on the 20th day of September, nominate candidates for county, district and State offices. All of the present incumbents will be re-elected, one or two will have opposition. There are three candidates for the House—John J. Owen, the incumbent; T. H. Bruce, well-known and popular farmer, and deputy treasurer of the county; and J. W. McFarland, of the Southside Examiner office.

All of these gentlemen are confident of victory, but from what can be learned at the present writing, the battle, which will be a fierce one, will be between Mr. Owen and Mr. Bruce.

The fight will be made on the present whiskey situation in Farmville. The plan of voting will be the viva voce system. For the Senate, Judge Mann will have as his opponent Mr. Frank Saunders. Mr. W. H. Ewing, county treasurer, will have no opposition. For commissioner of revenue, there will be three candidates—Messrs. H. A. Yarbrough, J. E. Person, and Mr. S. N. Cunningham. The fight promises to be an interesting one. Judge A. D. Watkins will no doubt be